# Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1675.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1798. [VOLUME XIII


## Custom-House Sales.

*Philadelphia, January 13, 1798.*

ON Monday, the 29th of January, 1798, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by public auction, at the Custom-House, in pursuance of the laws in that case made and provided, the following articles of merchandize, having been stored more than nine months and not claimed by the owners or consignees thereof; which articles may be viewed during the space of three days antecedent to the day of sale, between the hours of nine and two o'clock.

FCP Two cases, containing Woollen Hats
M P C One case, containing Books and Pamphlets
R P Three casks, containing Girth Web
(DU) One cask, containing Spades and Shovels
W P Four casks, containing Garden Seeds, Peas and Beans
IS One keg of Red Lead,
WU One crate of Earthen Ware
BTM Two do. do.
WL One do and two cases containing Images and ornaments for building
[No mark] Two Hampers of Bottled Porter
B N P Eight Hampers of Empty Bottles
WB One cask of Bottled Porter
Tho's Stephens One bundle, containing pieces of Music
Mr. Scott. One box containing old Pamphlets
Mr. Aubley One box of Pamphlets
WA Three pipes Madeira Wine
W L P One box of Pewter Lamps
B One box containing Brushes
G. Bolland. One cask containing a cheese and some oatmeal
yR One crate of Earthen Ware
R. 14. One crate of Earthen Ware.

Jan. 13 dt20

## Marshal's Sales.

UNITED STATES, } ss.
*Pennsylvania District.* }

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ to me directed, by the Hon. Richard Peters, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Custom-house, on Monday, the 29th day of January inst. at 12 o'clock at noon,

1 box of Sugar
2 bags of Coffee
1 barrel,
1 half barrel, and } of Limes
1 tub
2 jars of Honey
26 Pine Apples
2 kegs of Spirits
1 keg of Sugar, and
7 barrels and one half barrel of Sugar

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited, in the said Court—by

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office, }
17th January, 1798. } 2t

## Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Company.

*January 4, 1798.*

*At a meeting of the President and Managers, this day, a dividend of 5 dollars per share was declared for the last half year, which will be by them retained, for the payment of the debts of the Company, agreeable to a resolution of the Stockholders the 12th June last.*

*TENCH FRANCIS, Treasurer*
*Of the Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Com'py.*
*January 8* *m&wsw*

## To be Exchanged for

*British, German, or India Goods,*
IN THE PACKAGE;
*A tract of valuable Land*

In Lycoming, joining that of the Holland co. and containing 10,000 Acres.

Inquire of the Printer.

Jan. 15. §

## Just Published,

And to be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,

OBSERVATIONS

On the Causes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious Fevers.

*To which is annexed,*

AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting interesting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Icteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occasioned so much distress and mortality, at different periods, in several of the seaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE,

Fellow of the Philadelphia College of Physicians, and Member of the American Philosophical Society, &c. *3m§

## Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the mean time for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

*FOR SALE,*

## Several fonts of Types—half worn.

Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would answer the purpose of a country printer as well as new.

Enquire of the Printer. nov. 30.

## Public Sale of Real Estates.

On THURSDAY Evening, the 15th of February next, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-house in Second-street, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following

ESTATES.

No. 1. A two story brick House, with 2 two story frame Buildings, on a lot 20 feet front and 100 feet deep; also, a vacant lot of 40 feet square, with the privilege of an alley to go thereto. This interest has lately been let for 200 dollars per annum, and is situated in Christian-street, between Front and Second streets, the second house from Mr. Caleb Ash's.

No. 2. A three story brick House, situate at the north east corner of Chesnut streets, being 14 feet on Second-street, and 20 feet on Chesnut-street, now in the tenure of Mr. Morange, at the yearly rent of 400 dollars, and is deemed one of the best stands for the sale of dry goods in this city.

No. 3. A handsome well finished three story brick House, 20 feet front and 100 feet deep, situate in Fifth-street, between Market and Arch-streets, No. 40. This house is built and finished in the modern style, is in complete repair, with double cellars under the whole. There is a cistern of rain water in the yard; and the house is at present let for 600 dollars per annum with the taxes.

No. 4. A three story brick House, situate in Plumb-street, between Second and Third-street, being 20 feet front and 130 feet deep, at present occupied by Robert Kenny.

No. 5. A three story brick House, on the bank side of Front-street, No. 171 North, going thro' to Water-street, where it is five story. It is 20 feet front and 48 feet deep, in complete repair, and is rented for 600 dollars per annum.

The conditions of Sale are, one quarter cash, one quarter in 6 months, one quarter in 9 months, and one quarter in 12 months.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12, 1798. 3awt15F

## To be sold,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance, stand unrivalled.

December 1. dtf

## The Subscriber intends to make

application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of A. B. No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797, the same having been lost. JOHN GRAHAM.

Richmond, Dec. 1. 56w

## ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Coffas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

## Chocolate and Mustard,

of a superior quality manufactured,

GINGER and Pepper, ground; shelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red, Port and Lisbon Wine, suitable for exportation or home consumption.

The highest price given for Mustard-Seed.

*Also for sale,* A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fustians, Shawls, &c. for sale by

JOHN HAWORTH,
No. 98, south Front-street.

*nov. 27.* m.&th.t.r J.

## Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 29th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Paterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

*november 15.* §

## MUSIC.

*J. L. LENZ,*

Teacher of Vocal and instrumental Music,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen, from whom he received a very liberal encouragement since his residence in this city, and respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that, in consequence of the request of some of his friends, he has opened a Musical School at his house in Spruce Street No 174, where he will teach on the Piano forte, Violin &c. &c.—He deems it unnecessary to enlarge upon the advantages the learner will derive from an institution of this kind; he will only say, that attention and zeal are much excited in an assembly, where numbers are in pursuit of the same object. His arrangement is such, that an interference of the the different sexes will be avoided. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who cannot make it convenient to attend at his school, he will wait upon at their houses.——Applications will be thankfully received at his house, where his terms and further particulars may be known.

Dec. 7. *1weod

## NOTICE.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified, that the subscriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned lost certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States—He forwarded them under cover of a letter addressed to John Ansley, of London, by the ship Bacchus, capt. George, which left this port in June last for London. But that ship having been captured on her passage and sent to France, the above letter and inclosures have failed in their destination.

Three certificates, viz

Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four shares, dated January 1st, 1797, and issued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Highcross, Great Britain.

ZACCHEUS COLLINS.

*Philadelphia, november 8.* 2aw6w

## For Freight or Charter,

*To any Port in Europe,*



THE SLOOP

*STORK,*

ONE hundred and forty-one tons burthen—a good and well built, and sails fast.—For terms apply to

*Joseph Anthony & Co.*

January 17 §1w

## NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—

HAVE FOR SALE,

58 hhds. of Jamaica Rum
Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
Teneriffe do. in pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of chests
Sail Canvas, No. 1, to 8
Dimities, Ginghams, and Muslinets, in packages suitable for the West India market
Nails assorted
Black quart bottles
Queens ware in hhds. and crates
Yellow ochre dry in casks;

And at New-York, on board the ship DIANA, from Liverpool, expected round as soon as the navigation is open,

Fine Liverpool Salt
Coals
Spanish Brown
Venetian Red
Purple Brown
Patent white
White lead
Red lead } PAINTS
Coleothar vitriol
160 bundles Sheathing paper
Seaming twine



Ship DIANA,
For Sale or Charter.

ALSO,



Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. is now changed to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

January 1. eodtf

## For Savannah,

*TO SAIL THE FIRST OPENING,*
The fast sailing ship



SWIFTPACKET,

PATRICK CRIBBEN, Master,

NOW lying the first wharf below Market Street—has handsome accommodations for passengers—For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

*N. & J. Frazer,*
No. 95, South Front Street.

*Who have on hand, and for Sale,*
Prime Rice, in whole and half tierces, Georgia and Carolina Indigo, Molasses in hhds, Teneriffe wine, &c. &c
December 27 3tawtf.

## For Amsterdam,

*The Ship*



*FARMER,*

JOHN M'CULLOM, Master;

WILL sail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or passage, apply to the master on board, at Walnut-street wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.

Who is Landing, out of the said Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale,

Claret in hhds.
White Wine in quarter casks
Claret in cases, of a superior quality
Fontiniac, Sauterne, Lunille, } Wines in cases
Prunes in boxes

november 24. §

## For Sale or Charter,

*The Snow*



GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

*Pragers & Co.*
No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf.

## For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP



*Sally Butler,*

Captain CHISHOLM,

A new vessel, with excellent accommodations for passengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

*Who have to dispose of,*
A small invoice of GLAUBER SALTS
INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

*november 18.* §

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Peter Gill, late of the District of Southwark, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts duly attested to.

JOHN MURPHY,
PETER SCRAVENDYKE,
THOMAS FARRELL, } Executors.

Philad. Jan. 16. 1798. *2aw4w

FOR SALE, AT

WM. YOUNG'S *Book Store,*

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,

REPORT of the Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, authorizing the said Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful "means, to discover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the said William Blount "stands impeached, and who are the parties and "associates therein."

*Printed by order of the House of Representatives.*

December 20. §

## For Londonderry,

*The Brig*



SUKEY,

William Whitten, master.

A staunch good vessel, has the greater part of her cargo on board, and will sail as soon as the navigation permits. If speedy application is made, a few casks will be taken on freight; for which, and passage, apply to the Captain, at Cuthbert's wharf, or the subscribers.

*John Skyrin,*
Landenberger's wharf, or
*George Dobson,*
No. 25 south 3d Street.

## Fresh Fruit and Wine,

DIRECT FROM MALAGA,

By the brig Johanna, capt. Thiessen, arrived at Marcus Hook,

1000 casks fine Bloom Raisins
300 Boxes } do. do. do.
300 Jars }
340 Boxes, and } fine Muscatel do.
120 Half boxes }
100 Boxes lemons
100 Jars grapes
100 Kegs of figs
7 Bags soft shell'd almonds
60 Boxes Jordan almond kernels
8 Pipes } Red Catalonia Wine
21 Hogsheads }
50 Hogsheads } Malaga Wine
200 Qr. casks }
100 Qr. casks fine Mountain do.
30 Qr. casks Colemenar do.

Apply to

*Edward Dunant,*
No. 249, South Front street.

## Who will Freight or Charter,

*The said Brigantine*



*JOHANNA,*

Being a Dane of about 200 tons burthen, for any port in Europe.

January 19 *3teod



THE SHIP

AMIABLE,

D. C. TILLINGHAST, Master,
*For Amsterdam,*

CAN take in about 40 tons of goods to complete her cargo. She is intended to sail the first opening—for freight or passage apply to the master on board, at Bright's wharf, or to

*Jeremiah Warder.*

January 18 3t.

## The Subscriber

INFORMS those whom it may interest or concern, that the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas have appointed *Monday, the twenty-sixth day of February next,* to hear him and his Creditors, at the Court-house in this city, on the subject of his petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Law—and that their attendance is desired.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

*Philadelphia, Jan. 16.* eot26thF

## To Be Sold,

AGREEABLY to the last will and testament of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, deceased, and possession given immediately, a valuable property in Arch street, between Third and Fourth streets, consisting of the house, No. 107, with the lot on which it is erected, a stable, and other improvements.—The house is 20 feet front, and contains ten good apartments. The lot is of the same breadth as the house and 209 feet deep, with a well of water and a very capacious walled cistern, both with pumps in good repair. The stable stands on the rear of the lot and will accommodate four horses and a carriage. This property enjoys the perpetual privilege of a 26 feet court and an alley, 8 feet wide, extending to Cherry Street. Its central position and the advantages it possesses with respect to free ventilation, renders it well worthy the attention of any person wishing to possess an eligible property in Philadelphia,

For further particulars enquire at No 88, Vine Street—of

ROBERT HEYSHAM,
or
FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE, } Acting Executors.

January 11 §

## W. HAYDON,

*Delineator of Drawing—from London,*

(Where he has studied several years under one of the most eminent masters in that science)

INFORMS his friends, that he has re-commenced his private tuition.—Terms, as usual, Six Dollars per month, for attendance three times a week. Likewise, all kinds of Ornamental Painting, fruit, flowers, &c. taught on the above terms.

W. H. flatters himself his terms will be particularly advantageous to those that employ him, as he makes no additional charge if there are two pupils in one family.

A line directed to W. H. left at the office of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to.

January 9. §2w

☞ The owners of the Brigantine Mercury, William Uron, master, captured by a Spanish privateer and sold at Ceuta in last December, may receive interesting information respecting her, by applying to the Department of State.

* * The Printers in the sea-port towns of the United States will render a service to the concerned, by inserting the above in their newspapers. Jan 3.

## Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY

*George Latimer & Son.*

*november 9.* §

## NOTICE.

*To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements*

IN consequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumstances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Trustees now inform them, they are ready to issue the same to those who may apply within sixty days, at No. 8 Chesnut Street, and those who do not, will be considered as relinquishing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCIS,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.

December 15. d6ct

## LOST,

IN this City, on Sunday November 16. 1797, a red Morocco Pocket Book, containing 8 notes of hand to READ & PIERIE, as follows,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John Duffield's, for | 441 dollars | 73 cents. |
| William M'Laws | 435 | 37 |
| George Way's | 177 | 19 |
| John Doaks | 111 | 90 |
| Edward Clayton's | 60 | |
| Do. | 30 | |
| Do. | 27 | |
| John Frown's | £106-15-11 | |

One 10 dollar Bank of Pennsylvania note—an order upon Walter Franklin, Esq. in favor of Charles Read, and sundry other papers that can be of no use but to the owners. Payment of the aforesaid notes of hand being stop'd, a reward of 15 dollars shall be paid to the person or persons bringing said pocket book with the aforesaid contents to Read and Pierie, No. 65, Chesnut Street and no questions asked.

January 19 *cedat.

## War-Office of the United States,

*January the 1st, 1798.*

WHEREAS frauds have been practised, in obtaining Warrants for Bounty Lands, due to the Officers and Soldiers of the late Continental Army, by the production of forged instruments. To check in future such impositions, it has been thought adviseable; that all persons, having claims for bounty lands, whether in their own right, as legal representative, or by virtue of any instrument or deed of transfer, be required to forward their respective claims to the War Office, on or before the first day of January 1799 in order that such claims may be duly examined, adjusted and determined upon.

To substantiate such claims, a strict observance of the rules heretofore issued from the War Office will be indispensable; and in addition to what is required by the said rules, the certificate of the acknowledgement of a Deed or Power of Attorney, must also set forth the place of residence and occupation of the claimant or person making such acknowledgment; and when the proof of personal knowledge is by a witness or witnesses, their place or places of residence must be set forth in like manner.

JAMES M'HENRY, Sec'y of War.

Jan. 7. d6w

## *French Circulating Library.*

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,
No. 116 Walnut-street,

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1500 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. co1m *nov. 15.*

## *To Cabinet Makers, Joiners, &c.*

## Cavanagh & Hearn,

Pine-street, near the New-Market,

RETURN thanks to their friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hope, by their unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of their favors. The Partnership between them and Joseph B. Barry, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Cavanagh and Hearn have just received a quantity of St. Domingo and Honduras Mahogony, which they intend to sell on very reasonable termss for cash. Orders from the country most punctually executed. Veneers of all kinds cut as usual.

Jan. 15. 2aw4w

FOR THE CURE OF

*COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, CONSUMPTIONS,*

*And all disorders of the Breast and Lungs,*

## Church's Cough Drops

Is a medicine unequalled by any other in the world.

CERTIFICATE.

"I hereby certify, that I have been cured of a most severe Cough, Cold, and violent pain in my breast, by taking only a few doses of Dr. CHURCH's Cough Drops. CHARLES BEVANS,"

Sail Maker, Spruce street wharf, Philadelphia.

*From a London Paper.*

*To* Dr. CHURCH.

SIR,

Having been recently restored from the brink of the grave, by your invaluable medicine, I think it my duty to make this public acknowledgment of the same, for the benefit of others afflicted with a similar complaint. I had been afflicted with a most dreadful asthma for about twenty-three years. I never for years got any rest, my cough was so troublesome in the night; and used to discharge an almost incredible quantity of glutinous matter from my lungs; and my breath was so exceeding short that I could not walk across my room. Providentially hearing of your Cough Drops, I took them; and, through taking them alone, I am now, blessed be God! restored to perfect health. My case is well known to the members of the Ebenezer Chapel, in Lincoln's-Inn-Field, of which I am also a member; and any of them will gladly satisfy any inquiry concerning the truth of what I say. I am, Sir, your grateful servant,

NATHANIEL LANGWORTHY,
No. 8, Smith's-court, Great Windmill-street, Hay-market.

Witness,
N. LANGWORTHY, jun. No. 40,
Pultney-street, Golden-square.

CHURCH'S COUGH DROPS

Are prepared and sold (only) by the inventor and sole proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his Medicine Store, No. 1 South Third-street, next the Market, Philadelphia; and by appointment, at New-York, by Messrs. Staples and Co. 169 Pearl-street, and Miss Wedman, 112 William-street.

Dr. Church may be consulted every day, at his office, 158 South Front-street, Philadelphia.

January 9. 3aw3w

## All Persons

Having any demands against the Estate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, on or before the first day of January next ensuing and those who are indebted to said estate are solicited to make immediate payment to

SARAH IRWIN, Administratrix.

*nov. 29 1797* 6

## Tin Plates,

FOR SALE BY

SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth street.

December 28. 1w

## CONGRESS.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 18.

*Debate on providing the means of Foreign intercourse.*

[Continued from Saturday's Gazette.]

Mr. SITGREAVES said, it was much to be regretted, that when gentlemen thought it neceſſary to introduce their opinions to the conſideration of the houſe, they ſhould ſuppoſe themſelves juſtified in taking a latitude remotely and unneceſſarily connected with the ſubject under conſideration. Theſe ſort of remarks could not be permitted to go without reply; and in conſequence, the debates of the legiſlature appeared, as if they were intended more to influence the public mind, than the minds of gentlemen in that houſe on the deciſion of the queſtion before them. He did not think theſe obſervations without their application on the preſent occaſion. If the gentleman who made the motion before the committee had confined himſelf to the propriety of appointing miniſters plenipotentiary to certain courts, it would have been decided by this time; but he had thought proper to go into a declaration on the fatal effects of Executive patronage, and on the particular uſes made of it in this government. He aſked if any gentleman could diſpaſſionately ſay that this had connection with the ſubject before the committee. If the gentleman's obſervations were taken in their broadeſt extent, they went to ſay the patronage of the Executive was dangerous to the liberties of the People of this Country—they went to defeat and diſhonour a power created by the Conſtitution of the Country. If the gentleman meant any thing, therefore, (and he ſuppoſed he had ſome meaning in what he ſaid) he could mean no more than this, that it was improper in the Executive to appoint improper perſons to improper offices in the Government. This propoſition was ſelf-evident, and there could be no diſagreement upon it, and no general obſervations on the ruinous effects of patronage were neceſſary. No man was diſpoſed to ſay that if the Executive power were unlimited, it might not be abuſed, and all knew that it was wrong to appoint improper perſons to public offices; but the true application of the arguments uſed on this occaſion appeared to be, that the appointments made by the Executive were made with the ſingle view of increaſing Executive influence, and that, conſequently, the motives of the Executive were impure. This poſition had not, moſt aſſuredly, been ſupported, by the introduction of any fact; but the declaration was as broad and as little ſpecific, as the charge itſelf.—It had alſo been obſerved, that it had become an avowed principle in the government to exclude from public offices, all thoſe who were of a different opinion from the Executive. He knew not upon what foundation this aſſertion was made, and it was very immaterial whether true or not. For himſelf, he had no objection to declare it to be his opinion, that wherever the adminiſtrators of government had deviated from a rule of this kind, they had done ſo to their ſorrow and to their loſs, and the experience of government in this reſpect had produced a ſad and awful leſſon, which would doubtleſs have its effect in future.

But, was it for that houſe to enquire into thoſe things? He believed not. The Conſtitution and laws of the Country had made certain offices neceſſary, and left it to the Executive to fill them as he pleaſed; and was it for that houſe to attempt to control this diſcretion? If it were executed to the injury of the People, the Conſtitution had pointed out the remedy to be by impeachment. But where was the crime, the offence, or the impropriety, of the conduct aſcribed to the Executive, if it had been adopted? Would gentlemen ſay, that the Executive ought to appoint perſons to offices who profeſſed an opinion contrary to its own. Did gentlemen ſuppoſe that there was ſuch a want of integrity in this department of Government, that it adopted a political opinion which it did not believe to be right; and if it were believed to act from principle, would it be prudent, or right, to admit to a participation in the execution of the important duties of Government, perſons whoſe ſentiments were not in uniſon with thoſe of the Executive, and who could only create diſcord and confuſion, where nothing but harmony and union ought to prevail? If the Executive acted upon juſt principles, it would endeavour to give ſingleneſs of deſign to its operations, and it could only do this by admitting perſons into the government who thought with it. This would be a right, prudent and honourable conduct, and where it had been deviated from (as he had before obſerved) Government had received an awful leſſon for its future conduct.

But why deviate into this wide field of ſpeculation? The ſingle queſtion before the committee was, whether an appropriation ſhould be made in ſupport of our preſent diplomatic eſtabliſhment. In arguing on this queſtion, gentlemen ſet out with ſaying, that at the origin of this government a certain diplomatic eſtabliſhment was neceſſary, and that there had been no occaſion to change it; and, if it had been changed, it was now the time to correct it; and they called upon gentlemen to ſhew what neceſſity there had been for the change. To that call it was ſufficient to anſwer, and it was an anſwer which muſt be given, that they did not know. They had no means of knowing; the Conſtitution had not placed thoſe means in their hands. For whatever control that houſe might aſſume to itſelf over the Executive, it muſt be admitted that a right judgment on this ſubject could not be formed by them, as the information neceſſary to this judgment was not upon the files of that houſe. All the diplomatic agents correſpond with the Executive alone, and that branch of government only could form a correct judgment upon diplomatic agencies. Suppoſe they were, in their turn, to aſk gentlemen, why was not the preſent eſtabliſhment neceſſary? were they prepared to give a well grounded opinion on the ſubject? He believed they could not. And the burden of proof lay upon them, becauſe they were endeavouring to deſtroy an exiſting eſtabliſhment, without knowing the reaſons which had induced the change.

It had been ſaid by his colleague, that the power of appointing officers, veſted in the executive, was liable to abuſe, and he had referred to the late appointment of the gentleman from S. Carolina whilſt a member of that houſe, as a proof of it. Mr. S. aſked if there was any thing in the conſtitution which forbade the Preſident from appointing members of the legiſlature to executive offices, and on the contrary, if it had not been the conſtant practice to do ſo? If the conſtitutionality of the practice could not be called in queſtion, the abuſe of its execution could only be blamed. In the particular inſtance alluded to, his colleague had not ſuppoſed the executive had been actuated by any improper motives in the appointment; but only that the fact ſhewed the power was liable to be abuſed. Unqueſtionably this, and every other power might be abuſed; but if the power was conſtitutionally uſed, it could not be found fault with, except it were abuſed. Where could the executive look for fit perſons to fill diplomatic offices, if he were not to chuſe them from the legiſlators, whoſe ſituation evinced that they poſſeſſed the confidence of their conſtituents, and in which they had had an opportunity of ſhewing that they poſſeſſed abilities for ſuch an appointment, ſuch as would do honor to themſelves, and ſuch as were calculated to procure advantages for their country.

The queſtion whether that houſe had the power to interfere with the executive authority, by withholding appropriations, had been fully diſcuſſed in a former congreſs, and the opinion of the country was not now to be fixed on this ſubject. For that part of the houſe, who thought the conſtitution had not veſted them with the authority of controlling the executive, it was ſufficient to ſay, that the executive had tho't it neceſſary to introduce the change in the diplomatic department, which was complained of, and that they felt themſelves bound to carry his determination into effect; but thoſe who think the houſe of repreſentatives may control the executive in this reſpect, will of courſe act accordingly.

Mr. BALDWIN ſaid, he perceived there was a real difference of opinion between the gentleman laſt up and himſelf. The gentleman ſuppoſed the diplomatic eſtabliſhment was fixed by the executive, and the legiſlature had nothing to do with it, but to provide the money. Every perſon muſt ſee, even from a curſory view of the conſtitution, that this was deſigned to be a government of departments, legiſlative, executive and judicial, to be kept as far as poſſible diſtinct. It was the buſineſs of the legiſlature to eſtabliſh officers by law; it was the buſineſs of the executive to fill thoſe offices. It would appear, from tracing back the law now propoſed to be continued, that it originated in this manner. He had not been notified of the ſubject being likely to be called up to-day, and was not prepared to be as particular as he could wiſh as to facts; he had endeavored to refreſh his recollection ſince it had been under diſcuſſion, and he found it originated from the ſpeech of the Preſident at the opening of the ſecond ſeſſion of the firſt congreſs, in which he ſaid, "that the intereſts of the United States required that our intercourſe with other nations ſhould be facilitated by ſuch proviſions as will enable me to fulfill my duty in that reſpect; and to this end, that the compenſations to be made to the perſons who may be employed, ſhould according to the nature of their appointments, *be defined by law.*" This part of the ſpeech was referred to a committee, and from that originated this law. Want of information at that early time in the government, prevented their being as particular as they wiſhed, they fixed a ſum to each grade, and a ſum beyond which the whole amount ſhould not extend, limited the law to a ſhort period, that it might be open to be corrected by experience. The preſent motion, if he had underſtood it, propoſed now to be a little more particular in the eſtabliſhment, by fixing the ſum for particular places; to do the very thing then recommended by the Preſident. The ſame had always been the intention of every ſucceeding congreſs, which was the reaſon why they continued it only for ſhort periods, leaving it open to ſuch amendments as ſhould be ſuggeſted by experience. Theſe ideas of the offices being firſt to be eſtabliſhed by law, appeared not only to be the ſenſe of the former Preſident, and of each ſucceeding congreſs, as he had ſtated, but appeared alſo to be the opinion of the preſent Preſident. At the laſt ſeſſion, he thought that a higher grade of office was neceſſary at Algiers; this he ſtated in a meſſage to congreſs, that as there were great expenditures of money on that coaſt, he thought it neceſſary that an eſtabliſhment ſhould be made which would enable him to appoint a very confidential perſon, on whom the other officers there ſhould be dependent, and who ſhould control their proceedings and expenditures. Congreſs concurred in this opinion, paſſed a law for the eſtabliſhment of the office, and then the executive appointed the officer. For theſe reaſons, he conſidered the queſtion as within their proper powers, and fairly open to their deliberation.

He was always ſorry to hear of the hoſtility of the departments of the government and of how much harm they could do if they were hoſtile to each other. They are deſigned, and have every inducement to cultivate harmony, and not hoſtility; and in the harmonious exerciſe of their powers, they controul each other; there can be no great danger of exceſſive patronage in appointments to office, if the office muſt be firſt eſtabliſhed by law. If he had not miſunderſtood the gentleman laſt up, he had expreſſed ſome belief and approbation of the executive's having a political ſyſtem as to legiſlation, and rewarding and puniſhing friends and enemies of that *political ſyſtem*: to be ſure it was by the conſtitution made the duty of the Preſident, to lay information before the legiſlature, and to recommend meaſures. When he has done this, he has done his duty; but to conceive that there is a general ſyſtem of legiſlation always exiſting in the executive, which is to be regarded as a ſtandard; or that the executive and judiciary departments of the government are to be conſidered as floating round on the ſmall and frequently caſual majorities and minorities which will for ever take place in repreſentative legiſlatures, was ſapping the very principles and foundation of a government of departments like ours. If a law happened to be made by the wrong ſide, it would have had but a bad chance with the executive, or at the ſeat of judgment. There were old republics in this country. He believed their executives or judiciaries had rarely taken part, or been carried round on the thouſand ſtorms with which they had been agitated. He could not perſuade himſelf that he had underſtood the gentleman as expreſſing an approbation of it, as he thought it was ſtated by him (*Mr. Sitgreaves ſaid, he had certainly been miſunderſtood*). Mr. Baldwin ſaid he therefore conſidered the queſtion a fair one, and a queſtion which was always expected to be made at the different times when this act had been continued by ſhort limitations: it had been an old queſtion, and always conſidered a very important one, before the preſent government was formed. At the cloſe of the revolutionary war, the diſpoſition for forming many treaties, and having extenſive diplomatic connexions with European powers, was carried even farther than it has been ſince. It was among their firſt national acts, and diſcovered marks of youth and inexperience; a few years convinced them that they had gone too far, that this country had little to expect from treaties and much to loſe, and that many diplomatic connexions were more frequently the cauſe of perplexity and embarraſſment, than of any national advantage. The Congreſs, under the articles of confederation, were extricating themſelves from that policy as faſt as poſſible; as theſe expired in courſe, they were careful not to renew them. For ſeveral of the laſt years of that Congreſs, he well recollected that cluſters of candidates for theſe appointments, ſupported by powerful intereſts and connexions were uniformly reſiſted; and, if he miſtook not, when this government came into operation this country had but one miniſter in Europe. The conviction on this ſubject was ſo ſtrong, and experience had ſo fully ſettled it as the true policy, that it remained immoveable for ſome time after organizing the preſent government. All appropriations for foreign miniſters was refuſed at the firſt ſeſſion as far as he recollected. At the ſecond ſeſſion, it was urged, in the ſpeech of the Preſident, as before ſtated, and enforced by more particular explanations to individuals, as deſigned to be for temporary purpoſes, reſpecting the northern forts and the property that was withheld: under theſe explanations, a law paſſed, as before explained. It was true, this policy had been of late, in ſome meaſure departed from. He thought experience had already been uſeful to them in this courſe alſo, and ought to adminiſter caution to them in ſeeking to intermingle in European politics. Ambaſſadors and miniſters cannot be entirely indifferent to the characters and events with which they are conſtantly ſurrounded: the ſhare they take is very apt to be exchanged between the countries to which they belong. He did not wiſh to be too particular on that point: he was perſuaded facts enough preſented themſelves to the recollection of every member to confirm his remark. It might be ſaid that on this alſo we have an *awful leſſon*. If evil had been experienced from this cauſe, he hoped it would operate as a reaſon to endeavour to diminiſh it. He thought it not unreaſonable for the houſe to interpoſe their reſtraining power as to granting money, and the more particular eſtabliſhment of the offices, and thus aid the other departments of the government in bringing back by degrees, this part of our policy to its former principles, ſo well ſanctioned by experience.—Whether the preſent moment was well timed, or whether it was beſt to give it another ſhort limitation before we went into a definite eſtabliſhment, was another queſtion, on which he was willing to hear more remarks. Informed as he was at preſent, he ſhould vote for the motion, and thought they might make ſome amendments to the former bill, already ſuggeſted by experience, and which would be uſeful.

The committee roſe and had leave to ſit again.

—

FRIDAY—JANUARY 19.

*Debate on Foreign Intercourſe.*

The Houſe having reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, Mr. DENT in the chair,

Mr. PINCKNEY roſe. He underſtood the amendment was intended to confine our Miniſters Plenipotentiary to London and Paris, and that no higher grade than Miniſters Reſident ſhould be employed in any other country. He was oppoſed to this change at this time, and to the mode propoſed of doing the buſineſs, if the time were ſeaſonable. It was proper that at this juncture, our Miniſters ſhould remain as they were, as it was prudent to derive all the influence and advantage we could from the ſituation of our agents in Europe, who would not only be enabled to communicate more correct information from thence, than could be derived from any other ſource, but who could alſo explain the motives and objects of this government, and by that means remove any unfavourable impreſſions which may be attempted to be given with reſpect to this country; and thereby put our buſineſs in the beſt train for ſecuring the neutral ſtanding which we have taken. He was againſt it for another reaſon. To change the Diplomatic Intercourſe in the way propoſed, would be forcing upon the Executive a meaſure contrary to its wiſhes. It would alſo be affording teſtimony to the charge heretofore made, that there was a diviſion in the government and in the People a ſituation in which many wiſhed to ſee us. He ſhould be ſorry to afford the appearance of one department of government having forced upon the other a change of meaſures of which they are the competent Judges, and upon which they have acted. As it was well known that there was a very intimate connection between Spain and Holland, and the country with whom we have at preſent a miſunderſtanding, he ſhould be unwilling to deprive this country of the advantages to be derived from having miniſters at thoſe places; beſides, if our miniſters were to be recalled from thence, it would be conſidered as an extraordinary proceeding; and might be conſtrued as intended to be hoſtile to them. Whatever influence Spain or Holland may have in the councils of the country which he had alluded to, by continuing our miniſters there, it was probable that weight would operate in our favour. There was an additional reaſon with reſpect to Spain. It was well known that we had points yet to ſettle with the country. Our treaty with that power was not yet carried into effect, and negociations might at this time be going on in relation to it, which might be fruſtrated by the recal of our Miniſters.

With reſpect to the grade of Miniſters proper to be employed in different countries, we muſt not conſult on this ſubject our own ideas alone, but pay ſome reſpect to the light in which this buſineſs is ſeen in other countries. From a fact within his own knowledge, he knew of what conſequence theſe forms were looked upon in the court of Spain. When they wiſhed to finiſh a treaty which was begun with this country, they deſired it might be done by a Miniſter of a higher grade than the one reſident there. It was on this requiſition, that an envoy extraordinary was ſent. There was conſiderable etiquette in this buſineſs, which it would not be proper altogether to neglect. It was neceſſary when a miniſter Plenipotentiary was ſent to a country, for that country to return a miniſter of the ſame grade. Beſides to go into the propoſed meaſure at this time, would exhibit a degree of inſtability in our Councils which would have an unfavourable appearance to Foreign Countries. If peace were reſtored in Europe, and we had no difference to ſettle there, he ſhould agree with the gentleman from Virginia, and with the opinion of the old Congreſs, that it would be well to keep no Foreign Miniſters in Europe. All commercial regulations might be as well carried on by Conſuls as by Miniſters; and if any differences ſhould ariſe betwixt this Country and any of the European Governments, ſpecial envoys might be ſent to ſettle them, as heretofore; for when the ſituation of this country was conſidered it would appear to be for our intereſt to have as political connection with Europe as poſſible, and therefore Miniſters could be of no uſe, but might do miſchief. Gentlemen of the different opinions in that houſe, muſt ſee that we have had miniſters in Foreign Countries who have done no good, and that Foreign Miniſters have been ſent to this country who have done harm. He therefore thought that the gentleman from Virginia was right in principle; but he thought that the time improper, and he did not approve of the mode propoſed to be adopted. He ſhould wiſh that the ſubject ſhould be bro't forward by way of an original motion, and receive all the diſcuſſion which the rules of the houſe would admit of.

Mr. P. concluded by obſerving, that he had avoided touching upon what gave colour to the debate of yeſterday. It was with concern he heard ſuch topics introduced. It muſt be lamented by every friend to the country, as tending to deſtroy that harmony and good will which was at all times proper and deſirable, but at this time peculiarly ſo, when all our efforts ought to be joined to avoid the calamities of war; but when, if theſe calamities could not be avoided, we ought to ſtand ſhoulder to ſhoulder and oppoſe every power who was determined to impoſe upon us. So ſtrongly was this impreſſed upon his mind, that he thought every means ſhould be taken to harmonize and conciliate. The beſt way to effect this harmony, in his opinion, was to avoid in debate, all perſonalities, and thoſe ſubjects which tend to heat the paſſions, and which, inſtead of elucidating, embarraſs inveſtigations; for there was no chance for rational enquiry, when full vent was given to reſentments and anger. Mr. P. aſked pardon for this digreſſion and ſat down.

Mr. NICHOLAS wiſhed to explain his intentions of bringing forward this amendment. He believed the gentleman laſt up would find they nearly correſponded with his own. He had no idea of putting an immediate veto upon the Miniſters at preſent employed, He conſidered this bill, though paſſed with a limitation, as a permanent ſyſtem, and a ſubſequent clauſe of the bill would enable the committee to fix the time at which the ſalaries of Miniſters ſhould ceaſe. His wiſh was to put a limit to this extenſion of executive power. He reminded the gentleman from S. Carolina, that Holland was not concerned in this bill, as we had only a Miniſter Reſident there. If the ſubject were further dilated upon, he ſhould offer ſome farther remarks upon it.

*(Debate to be continued.)*

---

### LONDON.

BRITISH NAVY.—The number of commiſſioned officers at preſent in the ſervice of the Britiſh navy, amount to 2945, viz.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Admiral of the Fleet | 1 | Poſt Captains | 509 |
| Flag officers of different ranks and colours | 105 | Commanders | 319 |
| | | Lieutenants | 2011 |

The laſt promotion of captains to the rank of rear-admiral, took place on the 20th of February laſt, and includes nine—Sir Charles Cotton being now the laſt on the liſt of admirals. The oldeſt captain, who had not reached the rank of admiral, is Sir Alex. Schomberg: he was made poſt captain in the year 1757.

At the head of the maſters and commanders ſtill ſtands the long-neglected name of George Blyke, who was promoted to that rank in the year 1757.

The ſenior lieutenant of the Britiſh navy is Mr. Anthony Fortye, whoſe *luck* in preferment ſeems to have kept pace nearly with that of the former gentleman. Mr. F. was made a lieutenant in 1744.

The venerable father of the Britiſh fleet, Lord Howe, is we believe, the oldeſt officer of any rank in the ſervice. His lordſhip was made a poſt captain in the year 1746, a rear-admiral in 1770, a vice-admiral in 1775, an admiral of the white in 1782, and admiral of the fleet in 1796.

*A very curious diſcovery has lately been made by one of our beſt antiquaries and hiſtorians, among th papers of the celebrated Iriſh Patriot, Mr. Molyneux, who died in 1699, of a branch of the Royal Society eſtabliſhed in Dublin, and correſponding with them from 1662 till Sir Iſaac Newton was Preſident of the Society. This circumſtance was not known when the Iriſh Academy was incorperated, 1786. From a print of the Giant's Cauſeway, printed and engraved by their order in 1697, it appears that Sir Cyryle Wyche was preſident, Dr. Aſhe, Biſhop of Cloyne, and William Molyneux, Eſq; Vice Preſident of the Dublin Philoſophical Society, Some curious tracts have alſo been found among the papers of Dr. Huntingdon, who was a great traveller, and Provoſt of the Univerſity of Dublin in the reign of Charles II.*

*At Worceſter races laſt week, appeared the venerable William Hyde, of Hopton Waſers, in Shropſhire, who is now in his 104th year! He rode from that place to Mr. Burwick's hoſpitable manſion at Hallow, from whence he walked daily to the race-ground. In his cottage on the ſide of the Glee-hill, he has paſſed his long and peacefull life, in the pariſh which gave him birth. After the age of 70, he wandered into Wiltſhire to ſee his ſons, and walked on the firſt day of his journey from his home to Newport, in Glouceſterſhire, a diſtance of near 50 miles. He lived 68 years with one wife!*

*A machine was tried on Monday on board his Majeſty's ſhip Centaur, which bids fair to be of the greateſt utility to the marine of this kingdom: it is a new capſtan, invented by William Bolton, Eſq. Commander in his Majeſty's navy. Four men actually weighed the Centaur's ſheet anchor. Had all the powers been applied, it was allowed that two men would have done it. Indeed from many cauſes, there is little doubt but one man would raiſe a 74's anchor. This machine poſſeſſes both power and velocity, as the powers can be applied, or detached with wonderful facility; and uſed as a ſimple captain, it is much ſuperior to any common one.*

---

### BOSTON, January 12.

### GOVERNMENTAL PROCEEDINGS.

Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1798.

Agreeably to adjournment, a quorum of both branches aſſembled at the old ſtate-houſe, and proceeded to the election of committees preparatory to the execution of buſineſs.

A committee was raiſed to report the time and manner of repairing to the new ſtate-houſe, which the agents had reported was prepared for the accommodation of government. Adjourned.

*Thurſday, January 11.*

Agreeably to aſſignment, and invitation of the legiſlature, the Supreme Executive repaired to the ſenate chamber of the old houſe, and at 12 o'clock, a proceſſion moved conſiſting of the

Sheriff of Suffolk
His Excellency THE GOVERNOR,
His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor,
The Hon. Council,
The Preſident of the Senate,
Chaplain of the Legiſlature,
The Hon. Senate,
The Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,
The Hon. Houſe.
The Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Clerks of the two Houſes,
The Treaſurer of the Commonwealth,
Clerks, Meſſengers, &c.

In this order the whole proceeded to the repreſentatives' room, in the new Commonwealth-Houſe; where the Rev. Dr. Thatcher, as chaplain of the legiſlature, in a very eloquent and pathetic addreſs, dedicated the building to the moſt honourable of human purſuits—the honour of God, and the people's good. The different branches then ſeparated, and took poſſeſſion of their appropriate rooms.

Dr. Euſtis, in behalf of the repreſentatives of Boſton, in a very handſome manner, returned thanks to the houſe, for its politeneſs in permitting them to take the firſt range of ſeats oppoſite the ſpeaker.

The Secretary informed the houſe, that he had in direction from his Excellency the Governor to acquaint the houſe, that he ſhould meet them to-morrow, in the repreſentatives room, to make the uſual communications to the legiſlature. Adjourned.

*Friday, January 12.*

The two branches being convened in the repreſentatives' room, preciſely at 12 o'clock his excellency the Governor came in and addreſſed the Legiſlature in the following

### SPEECH.

*Gentlemen of the Senate, and*
*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,*

While I rejoice with you, and my fellow-citizens at large, on the completion of this ſtately edifice, not leſs honourable to the commonwealth, at whoſe expence it was erected, than ornamental to the capital which generouſly provided the place; permit me to expreſs my entire ſatisfaction at the ingenious manner in which the plan has been executed. Begun and finiſhed in little more than two years, it exhibits a pleaſing proof of the architectural ſkill and fidelity of your agents, who planned and ſuperintended the work; while it demonſtrates the ability of the artificers who performed it.

Combining the advantages of ſuitable retirement, a healthy ſituation, and delightful proſpect, with ſuch elegant and very convenient apartments for the ſecurity of the records, and for tranſacting the public buſineſs, there is perhaps no building to be found within the United States, more uſeful or magnificent. I am confident that you, gentlemen of both houſes of the legiſlature, will cordially join me in the fervent wiſh, that this ſtate-houſe may long remain a monument of the public ſpirit of the citizens of Maſſachuſetts, as well as the teſtimony of their reſpect to our happy political inſtitutions. We will then, under the ſmiles of Heaven, unite in dedicating it to the Honor, Freedom, independence and ſecurity of our country. In this houſe may the true principles of the beſt ſyſtem of civil government the world has ever ſeen, be uniformly ſupported. Here, may every practice and principle be ſucceſsfully oppoſed, that tend to impair it. Here may every act of the legiſ-

lature, be the result of cool deliberation and ſound judgment. And in this houſe, on all neceſſary occaſions, may the ſupreme executive, agreeably to the laws of the land, in mercy cauſe judgment to be executed. And each branch of our elective government, continuing faithful in the diſcharge of its truſt, God grant, that neither external force or influence, nor internal commotion or violence, may ever ſhake the pillars of our free republic.

Though we notice, with the higheſt pleaſure the evidence of great proſperity and happineſs in all parts of this commonwealth, ariſing, as well from the love of order and due ſubmiſſion to the laws, as from the enterprize, virtue, and induſtry of the citizens—yet it is to be regretted, that external appearances are not equally favorable. Owing to the war in Europe, the intereſts of our commerce have greatly ſuffered; and on that account, as well as from the humanity natural to Americans, our wiſhes for the reeſtabliſhment of peace, have been ſincere and ardent. This it ſeems has taken place between the French Republic and the German Empire; and preparations it is ſaid, are making for the continuance of the war between that republic and Great-Britain. To me, therefore, there appears but little probability, that the depredations on the commerce of the United States will be ſpeedily diſcontinued. An event ſo deſirable, in a great meaſure depends on the ſucceſs of the commiſſioners of the United States, now at Paris, who are making every effort in their power to adjuſt, by amicable negociation, our cauſes of difference with the French republic: But as there can be no certainty, that the overtures of a friendly adjuſtment will be ſucceſsful, ought we not to be prepared for diſappointment, and meet it with firmneſs?

The commerce of the United States is too important to be neglected; and I am perſuaded it will not fail of receiving all the protection and ſupport our national government can afford.—The citizens of America love peace, and ſincerely wiſh to cultivate friendſhip with all nations. But ſhould neceſſity (which Heaven forbid) compel them to the laſt reſort, the ſame undaunted ſpirit and firmneſs will be diſcovered in the juſt defence of their independence, which were ſo conſpicuous at the time it was obtained This is a ſubject of the higheſt importance, and belongs I am ſenſible, to the government of the United States, whoſe meaſures, at this important criſis, undoubtedly will be marked with prudence, and purſued with firmneſs:—But, let me aſk, is it not neceſſary, under exiſting circumſtances, to evince to the world our readineſs to ſupport ſuch meaſures for the general welfare, as the government of the United States ſhall ſee fit to adopt? Whilſt we are careful not to infringe on the rights of other governments, we will be faithful to our own, which by oath we have engaged to ſupport, and to which we are bound by every ſocial and moral obligation.

The buſineſs of legiſlation, for which you are now more particularly convened, is both arduous and important, and requires your careful attention in framing ſuch new laws, as you may judge neceſſary for the public good, and in reviſing and amending thoſe, which already exiſt; ſo that the citizen may find ſecurity for every right, and redreſs for every wrong to his perſon or property, in the moſt eaſy and expeditious manner poſſible. It is unneceſſary to be particular on this ſubject, becauſe your enlightened underſtanding and diſcretion, will direct you to the wiſeſt meaſures for the attainment of theſe important objects.

I have the higheſt ſatisfaction gentlemen, in being able to inform you, that by ſtatements exhibited to me by the late treaſurer, Mr. Davis, and by his ſucceſſor, Mr. Coffin, our public treaſury appears to be in an elligible ſituation. The debts due to the Commonwealth, excluſive of thoſe conſidered as doubtful, are quite ſufficient to diſcharge all juſt claims and demands on government, of every deſcription; and a conſiderable ſurplus will then remain for public exigencies. This ſhews the effect of the plan adopted for the reduction of our debt and cannot fail of encourageing you to perſevere in a ſyſtem ſo obviouſly beneficial, becauſe it will enable the public to diſcharge its debt, without the neceſſity of any addition to the uſual taxes, which are requiſite for the ſupport of government. Thoſe ſtatements, I have directed to be laid before you, with the explanatory, uſeful obſervations thereon, by the treaſurer.

My official duty obliges me to mention, that owing to the incompetency of the preſent legal compenſations for ſervices required, ſeveral vacancies have happened in ſome of the important offices of the government particularly in that of the judge of Probate, in the county of Hancock. The reſpectable gentleman who lately filled that important office, has ſtated to me, that the allowance eſtabliſhed by law, is quite inſufficient to bear the expences of attending the probate courts in that county, without taking into conſideration any allowance for his time and ſervices. Under ſuch circumſtances, it is not probable the vacancy can be ſuitably filled. You will therefore judge whether the circumſtances of that county do not call for your particular attention. Every ſervant of the public, is juſtly entitled to a reward, adequate to the merit of his ſervices; and in making legal eſtabliſhments for this purpoſe, ſuitable regard ſhould be had to the enhanced prices of the neceſſaries of life. Whilſt I am on this ſubject, I beg leave to ſubmit to your candid conſideration, whether it would not better comport both with the letter and ſpirit of the conſtitution, to annex permanent and honorable eſtabliſhments to ſome of the important offices therein mentioned, rather than occaſionally to afford relief by temporary, additional grants. In your wiſdom and rectitude the people have placed a confidence, and I am perſuaded they will not be diſappointed.

Agreeably to an act of Congreſs, for the more general promulgation of the laws paſſed on the third day of March, 1795; I have lately received from the Secretary of State, five hundred and eighty-eight ſetts of the laws of the United States, conſiſting of three volumes each, being this Commonwealth's proportion of ſaid laws, to be depoſited in ſuch fixed and convenient place in each county, or other civil ſubordinate diviſion, as the executive legiſlature ſhall deem moſt conducive to the general information of the people. It will, I conceive, be neceſſary for the legiſlature to make proviſion for the immediate diſtribution of thoſe laws, among the ſeveral towns or counties within the commonwealth, in ſuch manner and under ſuch reſtrictions as may be thought beſt adapted to carry into effect the important and uſeful deſign of the ſaid act.

Other matters which may require your conſideration, I ſhall communicate by private meſſage, and ſhall moſt cheerfully concur with you in every meaſure that ſhall appear to me well calculated to eſtabliſh the ſecurity and promote the general welfare of our fellow citizens.

*INCREASE SUMNER.*

*Council Chamber, Jan. 12th, 1798.*

—

The Secretary then delivered a copy of the ſpeech to the Preſident of the Senate, and Speaker of the Houſe. The Senate having returned, the Speaker read the ſpeech from the chair; and on motion, it was committed to Dr. Euſtis, Mr. J. C. Williams, Mr. Treadwell, Mr. Barnes, & Mr. Sprague, (of Lancaſter.)

A conſiderable number of local petitions, &c. were preſented, and duly attended to.

*IN SENATE—Friday, Jan. 12.*

The ſpeech of his Excellency the Governor was committed to the Hon. Meſſrs. Dane, Jones, and Davis (of Portland.)

The ſtatement of the late Treaſurer Davis, on the finances, was taken up, and conſidered.

# The Gazette.

*PHILADELPHIA,*

MONDAY EVENING, *JANUARY 22.*

*Extract of a letter from Paris dated, Oct. 30.*

"Our commiſſioners have not advanced one ſtep towards negociation. My hopes and fears are on the alarm."

## LITERARY.

We are happy to ſee that Mr. David Weſt, of Boſton is about to add to the many uſeful publications with which he has benefited his country, an edition of count Rumford's "Eſſays, political economical aud philoſophical."—This eminent philoſopher is one of thoſe ſelf-taught geniuſes, whom no diſadvantages of birth and education can depreſs. His origin was obſcure being born at Woburn, a few miles from hence. He came, a *country lad*, into this town, and attended behind the counter of an Engliſh goods ſhop, where he probably found the beſt means of information that were afforded to his youth. From ſuch an humble origin he has riſen to the higheſt offices, civil and military, under the duke of Bavaria; and he who was familiarly known here by the name of Benjamin Thompſon, is now Count of Rumford and, what is more, a philoſopher and benefactor of mankind. *(Salem Gaz.)*

## PRICE OF STOCKS.

*Philadelphia, January 16, 1797.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Six Per Cent. | 16/9 to 10d |
| Three per Cent. | 10/4 5d. |
| Deferred 6 per Cent. | 13/9 0d. |
| BANK United States, | 22 per cent. |
| —— Pennſylvania, | 23 per cent. |
| —— North America, | 45 per cent. |
| Inſurance Co. Pennſylvania, | 5 to 6 per cent. |
| —— N. A. ſhares | 40 per cent. |

## *GAZETTE MARINE LIST.*

### PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

The ſhip Roba and Betſey, Nimmo, from Briſtol, came up from the fort yeſterday, at which time the outward-bound veſſels had not left that place.

A ſchooner, with part of the rigging of the ſhip John, Folger, alſo came up yeſterday afternoon; ſeveral others, ſmall veſſels, got up from Cheſter—the quantity of ice in the river renders it unſafe at preſent for large veſſels to attempt coming up.

Arrived at New-Caſtle on Saturday laſt, the brig John, Smith, from St. Jago de Cuba, and a Daniſh ſchooner unknown, 23 days from St. Thomas's.

*New-York, Jan. 18.*

| ARRIVED | DAYS. |
|---|---|
| Thurſday. | |
| Brig Neptune, Stevenſon, St. Kitts | 23 |
| Schr Suffolk, Clark, Gonaives | 22 |
| Bellona, Crooker, Wilmington | — |
| Cleared, Schr. Jane Maria, Marſchalk, Curracoa—Schr. Venelia, Roberts, Gonaives. | |
| Yeſterday. | |
| Ship Joſiah Collins, Blair, Liverpool | 74 |
| Brig Sophia Carey, St. Thomas | 18 |
| Schr Clara, Robertſon, Curracoa | 30 |

CHARLESTON, January 1.

The following copy of a hand bill, publiſhed at Columbia by order of the houſe was handed us for publication, by a gentleman in the *majority*. It may be proper to ſuggeſt, that a part of the intended appropriation was for the purpoſe of building three gallies; and that the ſum of 60,000 dollars was afrerwards granted *unanimouſly*, for the purpoſe of purchaſing arms and ammunition.

*In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, December 14, 1797.*

The houſe proceeded to take into conſideration a report of a joint committee, to whom was referred that part of the governor's meſſage No. 10, which relates to the precuring arms and ammunition, ſupplying the arſenals, and placing the ſtate in the beſt poſture of defence.

On reading the firſt clauſe, a motion was made, and ſeconded, that the following words *in the report* be ſtruck out, viz. "the ſum of 100,000 dollars be appropriated by a clauſe to be inſerted in the tax bill for." And to inſert in lieu thereof, the following words, "that our repreſentatives be inſtructed to endeavor to procure from the United States a grant of 100,000 dollars, to be appropriated to the."

On the queſtion being put to agree to the ſame, the ayes and noes were required by ſeven members, and are as follow: Ayes 51 noes 48.

So it was reſolved in the affirmative,

Ordered that the ayes and noes be publiſhed for the imformation of the legiſlture By order of the houſe,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

## Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, November 3.

Admiral de Winter has expreſſed his ſtrong deſire to return to Holland.——It is his earneſt wiſh that he may be ſuffered to return to his country, if it were only for the ſingle purpoſe of impeaching his *qu on dam* friend, Admiral Storry, of the double crime of *falſehood* and *cowardice*; and this he has pledged himſelf to do at the hazard of his life.

Louis XVIII. has ſet out for Peterſburgh taking with him 100 ſelect men as his body guard; in caſe he accepts the eſtabliſhment offered by Ruſſia, they are then to wear the Ruſſian uniform.

Bath and London are at preſent full of Iriſh families, and many more are coming over to England, for fear of being *burnt out* or *killed off* by the ſupporters of regular government.

November 12.

His Majeſty, on the firſt interview with Lord Duncan and Captain Fairfax, expreſſed ſome anxiety to know how long they had been ſhipmates:—The venerable Admiral replied, "I am *aſhamed* to tell your Majeſty how long." Captain Fairfax obſerved, he had had that diſtinguiſhed honour and happineſs for the ſpace of *ſeven and forty years*.

A reduction is immediately to take place in the military eſtabliſhments of this kingdom notwithſtanding the threats of our Gallic neighbours.

—

LUCCA, October 27.

The laſt ſitting of our little ſenate was particularly turbulent and ſtormy; ſeveral of their excellencies were driven from their curule chair, and the aſſembly could ſcarcely keep from blows. A conſiderable party has diſcontinued to recognize the legitimacy of the preſent government, and we are on the point of experiencing a revolution, which will probably deſtroy within our walls the expiring remains of our government.

—

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 17.

Mr. Adams, who left Hamburgh on the 2d, goes as an American envoy, with full powers to Berlin.

—

BRUSSELS, Nov. 8.

The Auſtrian commander of the fortreſſes of Ehrenbreitſtein having received information that it had been publicly given out, that he had received orders immediately to evacuate that place, and to give it up to the French troops, has publicly declared, that it was falſe that he had received any ſuch orders, and that on the contrary, he had received orders to preſerve that fortreſs with more vigilance than ever.

—

PARIS, November 8.

Letters from Weſel ſtate, that the Pruſſian cabinet has received advices which aſſure them that the French government intend, ſhould the war with Britain continue, to ſend a body of troops by the way of Bremen to take poſſeſſion of Hamburgh, in order to cloſe that port againſt the Britiſh on the continent. This news has cauſed much alarm, and it is ſaid that Pruſſia, ſhould ſuch a deſign exiſt, would oppoſe it.

The miniſter at war, in a circular letter addreſſed to the commiſſioners of the executive directory, complains that the neceſſary activity is not uſed to make the requiſition men join the armies, and requires them to redouble their zeal.

PARIS, November 7.

Julien Souhait, it the ſitting of the 3d in the council of five hundred, reſpecting the erection of turnpikes in the public roads for collection of tolls, ſaid, "why, becauſe England has turnpikes on her public roads, muſt France needs have them too? Can our government have any thing in common with that of a people enſlaved under the name of liberty, and whoſe turnpikes by the bye will ſoon be broken down by our phalanxes?" He then proceeded to prove that ſuch an impoſt would principally fall on agriculture and clog trade, manufactures and travelling.

On the 4th inſt. Fabre preſented the following ſtatement of the ordinary and extraordinary expences for the 6th year of the French Republic:

| | |
|---|---|
| Indemnity to Electors | 829,080 fr. |
| Council of Elders | 2,543,592 |
| Council of Five Hundred | 4,887,960 |
| Archives | 105,540 |
| Executive Directory | 2,736,125 |
| Miniſter of Juſtice | 7,075,983 |
| Miniſter of the Interior, | 38,154,00 |
| Miniſter of Finance | 4,966,108 |
| Miniſter at War | 341,054,000 |
| Miniſter of the Marine, | 83,500,000 |
| Miniſter for F. Affairs | 3,501,688 |
| Miniſter of General Police, | 1,963,500 |
| The National Treaſurer | 4,684,419 |
| Renis and Penſions, | 83,333,333 |
| Auditorſhip of Accounts | 675,000 |
| Extraordinaries | 15,989,673 |
| | 616000000 fr. |
| (Pounds ſterling about) | 25,500,000 |

November 9.

The congreſs of Raſtadt will open on the 1ſt of December.

One of the journals aſſerts, that Buonaparte has demanded full leave from the directory to retire altogether, but that the directory perſiſt in their determination to make him finiſh the negociation at Raſtadt.

The Duke de Richelieu has been appointed major-general and commander of the regiment of Cuiraſſiers of his Majeſty the Emperor of Ruſſia.

November 20.

The Marquis of Pombal, a Portugueſe Nobleman, arrived in town yeſterday from Liſbon, on a diplomatic errand of much importance. This nobleman is ſon of the late miniſter of Portugal in the reign of the preſent Queen's father. The marquis is this day to have an audience with lord Grenville, and on Wedneſday next he will be introduced to the King at St. James's in his public character, as miniſter plenipotentiary.

Among the lateſt promotions by the Emperor of Ruſſia, a number of Poles are appointed to the government of provinces, &c. in their native country.

—

LONDON, November 18.

A very extraordinary application has lately been made to the court of directors of the India company, for leave to ſend out 130 miſſionaries to India by the ſhips of the next ſeaſon, for the converſion of the Gentoos. The application came thro' a clergyman of the diſſenting intereſt, whoſe fortune is ſaid to amount to 100,000l. and the company was to be free of any expence.—The directors have, however, rejected the offer.

The king of Denmark has nominated a committee for promoting the liberty of the preſs in his dominions

The marriage of the king of Sweden with the princeſs of Mecklenberg Schweirin was celebrated at Stockholm on the 21ſt ult.

The Breſt fleet, the greater part of which has lately been diſmantled, conſiſts of the following ſhips,

| | Guns. | | Guns. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Le Peuple | 120 | L'Indomptable | 74 |
| La Convention | | Le Patriote | 74 |
| Nationale | 110 | Le Trajan | 74 |
| Le Terrible | 110 | Le Neſtor | 74 |
| Le Republican | 110 | Le Redoutable | 74 |
| Le Tonnant | 80 | Le Caſſaud | 74 |
| La Victoire | 80 | Le Tourville | 74 |
| Le Jupiter | 80 | L'Æole | 74 |
| Le Formidable | 80 | Le Phæton | 74 |
| Le Guillaume Tell | 74 | Le Fougeux | 74 |
| Le Barras | 74 | La Pegaſe | 74 |
| La Revolution | 74 | Le Morne Blanc | 74 |
| La Conſtitution | 74 | Le Duqueſne | 74 |
| Le Rouſſeau | 74 | Le Tyrannicide | 74 |
| Le Watigny | 74 | Le Cenſeur | 74 |
| Le Jemappe | 74 | Le Berwick | 74 |
| Le Marius | 74 | | |

The Cadiz fleet conſiſts of 33 ſail of the line.

The whole of the ſubſcription for the relief of the widows and orphans of the ſeamen who were wounded in the late action it is expected will amount to no leſs than 25,000l. that on the occaſion of lord Howe's victory was 22,000l.


*On SATURDAY, 27th inſt.*

At 6 o'clock in the evening, will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Coffee-houſe,

## An elegant Houſe, No. 78,

IN Walnut-ſtreet, which is 25 feet front, by 171 feet deep, with a lot adjoining 20 1-2 feet wide, by 72 feet 9 inches deep; this lot is back of the houſe occupied by George Willing, Eſq. The houſe is completely finiſhed in every reſpect. It is 50 feet deep, has two large parlours, the front one 24 feet, the back 22 by 18 1-2 feet; a handſome drawing room 24 1-2 by 24 feet; the rooms below, the drawing room, and chamber adjoining, have mahogany doors, and theſe rooms, as well as the rooms above them, have a communication with each other; the height in the firſt and ſecond ſtories are 12 feet, and thoſe rooms have ſtucco cornices and nine rooms up ſtairs, beſides the garrets, which are divided into three rooms, a good kitchen, waſh and milk houſe, ſhower and plunging baths, a large ice houſe, a pump in the yard, and a 3 feet 3 inch alley, that leads into Fourth-ſtreet. The cellars are laid with lime and floored with two inch plank and plaiſtered: the yard is well paved, and the houſe is clear of ground rent; it is rented for one year for 400 pounds per annum from the 4th of November laſt. Two brick ſtables in Walnut-ſtreet, with two coach houſes, one of them will hold two carriages, the other one; the ſmalleſt ſtable has room for three, and the largeſt for four horſes: it is 21 feet front on Walnut-ſtreet, by 50 feet 3 inches deep; they have excellent lofts over them, and are now rented for 100 pounds per annum; the cellar is arched and laid with two inch plank, and will hold about 100 pipes of wine; is clear of ground rent; has the privilege of an 11 1-2 feet alley, that leads into Fifth-ſtreet.

Alſo, a large brick ſtore, 33 feet front on fourth ſtreet, by 50 deep, which might at a ſmall expence be turned into a handſome dwelling houſe, having been ſo contrived in the building: it has a yard 48 feet ſix inches deep, by 24 wide; has a rain water pump and neceſſary, and the cellar is laid with two inch plank, and is now rented at 250 pounds per annum; the rent was paid down for 18 months. This building is ſubject to a ground rent of eleven dollars and three quarters per annum

A lot ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, 20 feet front by 50 feet, it joins on the end of Dr. Ruſh's lot, and has the privilege of a three feet alley adjoining, it is ſubject to a ground rent of ſix dollars per annum.

Purchaſers, before the ſale, may apply to the ſubſcriber, GEORGE MEADE, or

FOOTMAN & CO. auctioneers.

## BALL.

Mr. Francis reſpectfully informs his ſcholars, and the public in general, that his third practiſing Ball will be on Thurſday the 25th, at the new Aſſembly Room, South Fourth Street, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreet—Ladies tickets to be had by applying to the ſcholars of Mr. Francis, or at his houſe No. 70 North Eighth Street.—Gentlemen's tickets one dollar each, to be had of Mr. Francis, at the Academy, or at his houſe.

Mr. Francis likewiſe informs the Subſcribers to the Select Balls, that the next will be on Tueſday the 30th—Thoſe ſubſcribers who have not yet received their tickets, are requeſted to apply for them as above.

Mr. Francis continues to take Scholars as uſual.

Jan. 22. d4t

*For Sale,*

The time of a young Mulatto Girl, about twelve years old, has about eleven years to ſerve. She is very capable of taking care of a child, and underſtands houſe work. Enquire at No. 97, North 5th ſtreet.

Jan. 22. *eod2w

This day is Publiſhed,

At the office of the Aurora, No. 112, Market Street, [Price one dollar and a half.]

A view of the conduct of the EXECUTIVE in the FOREIGN AFFAIRS of the United States, connected with the Miſſion to the French Republic during the years, 1794, 5, 6,

By JAMES MONROE,

Late Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the ſaid Republic Illuſtrated by his INSTRUCTIONS and CORRESPONDENCE and other authentic documents.

A very liberal allowance to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

December 23. *6t.

Hyſon and Young Hyſon Tea.

A few cheſts of excellent quality, For Sale, corner of Second and Pine ſtreets.

December 26. co1f

## NEW-THEATRE.

By particular deſire, and for the entertainment of the Chiefs of the Wyandot Indians.

THIS EVENING,

JANUARY 22,

Will be preſented a celebrated Tragedy, called

Romeo and Juliet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Romeo, | Mr. Moreton |
| Paris, | Warrell, jun. |
| Montague, | Warrell |
| Capulet, | Morris |
| Mercutio, | Bernard |
| Benvolio, | Fox |
| Tibalt, | Taylor |
| Friar Lawrence, | Warren |
| Friar John | Hunter |
| Balthazer, | T. Warrell |
| Apothecary, | Francis |
| Peter | Bliſſet. |
| Juliet, | Mrs. Merry |
| Lady Capulet, | L'Eſtrange |
| Nurſe, (firſt time) | Francis. |

In Act I. a Maſquerade, with a dance by the characters.

In Act V. a Funeral proceſſion and Solemn Dierge.

The vocal parts by Meſſrs. Marſhal, Darley, Hardinge, Warrell, jun. T. Warrell—Mrs. Oldmixon, Mrs Warrell, Mrs Warren, Mrs Stuart, Miſs Milbourne, Miſs L'Eſtrange, Miſs Anderſon, &c.

—

To which will be added a Comic Opera, called

The Agreeable Surpriſe.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sir Felix Friendly, | Mr. Warren |
| Compton, | Darley |
| Eugene, | Warrell, jun. |
| Chicane, | Warrell |
| John, | Taylor |
| Thomas | T. Warrell |
| Cudden, | Bliſſett |
| Lingo, | Bernard |
| Laura, | Mrs Oldmixon |
| Mrs. Cheſhire, | L'Eſtrange |
| Cowſlip, | Warren |
| Fringe | L'Eſtrange |

—

☞ On Wedneſday, (for the firſt time in America,) a celebrated Comedy, called the Will; or, a School for Daughters—with entertainments

—

Box, one Dollar; Pit, three quarters of a Dollar; and Gallery, half a Dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at five, and the curtain riſe preciſely at ſix o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the Theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Tickets to be had at H. and P. RICE's book-ſtore, No. 50 Market-ſtreet, and at the Office adjoining the Theare. *VIVAT RESPUBLICA!*

*Recently Publiſhed,*

And juſt imported from England, by WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second ſtreet, and may be had of MORGAN J. REES,

A Cheap and valuable work, in two cloſely printed volumes, in 8vo. (price 3 dollars)

## Illuſtrations of Prophecy:

In which are elucidated many predictions, which occur in Iſaiah, Daniel, the writings of the Evangeliſts, and book of Revelation; which are tho't to foretell among other great events, a revolution in France, favorable to the intereſts of mankind, the overthrow of the papal power and of eccleſiaſtical tyranny, the downfall of civil deſpotiſm, and the ſubſequent melioration of the ſtate of the world: together with

*A large collection of Extracts,*

Interſperſed through the work, and taken from numerous commentators, particularly from

| | |
|---|---|
| Joſeph Mede, | Sir Iſaac Newton, |
| Vitringa, | Mr. William Lowth, |
| Dr. Th. Goodwin, | Fleming, |
| Dr. Henry More, | Bengelius, |
| Dr. John Owen, | Daubuz, |
| Dr. Creſſener, | Whitby, |
| Peter Jurieu, | Lowman, |
| Brenius, | Biſhop Newton, and |
| Biſhop Chandler | Biſhop Hurd. |

By JOSEPH LOMAS TOWERS.

—

Beſides various other inquiries treated of in this work, and numerous illuſtrations of prophecy; it contains a conſiderable number of facts or obſervations on the ſymbolic language of prophecy, the authenticity, uſes, and obſcurity of the apocalypſe, and the genuineneſs of the Hebrew prophets; on the rapid corruption of chriſtianity in the fourth century; on the diſperſion and reſtoration of the Jews, the hiſtory of the falſe Meſſiahs who have appeared among them, and the reaſons in ſupport of the conjecture that the Afghans are the deſcendants of the ten tribes; on the right of reſiſtance to oppreſſion; on the irruptions of the northern nations, and the cauſes of the decline and fall of the Roman empire; on the cuſtoms of the Tartars, and the independence of the Arabs; on the conqueſts of thoſe nations, and thoſe of the Turks; on the uſurpation of the Mamalukes, and the paſt hiſtory and preſent ſtate of Egypt; on the character and conduct of Conſtantine, Juſtinian, Clovis, and Lewis XIV; on the ſcarcity of books in the dark ages, and the cauſes of the decline of literature; on the rapid riſe of the French monarchy, and the cauſes of its fall; on the inconſiſtencies in the political characters of biſhops Newton and Hurd; on the peculiarities of Dr. Th Burnet's theory of the earth; on the beneficial effects which chriſtianity has produced in favor of learning and civil liberty, and its tendency to promote the eſtabliſhment of equal governments.

Independent of the large proportion of original matter contained in theſe volumes, thoſe who are intereſted in the ſubject will, it is preſumed, wiſh to peruſe or conſult them, becauſe the extracts introduced in them, which are accurately cited, and marked with inverted commas, are taken from a greater number of writers on the prophecies (at leaſt if the roman catholic commentators be excluded) than are eaſily acceſſible to any one individual even in Europe, or are probably to be found in any one library in the world. They are furniſhed with indexes, and a copious table of contents. Jan. 22—2aw2w

The Members

OF the Society of the Sons of St. George, eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, for the advice and aſſiſtance of Engliſhmen in diſtreſs, are requeſted to attend a Quarterly Meeting of the ſaid Society at the City Tavern, on Tueſday the 23d inſt. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. GEORGE DAVIS, Sec'ry.

January 17 3t

A Gardener wanted.

A perſon well acquainted with gardening, and who would occaſionally attend market, may hear of a place by applying at the 12 mile ſtone, on the Briſtol road, or No. 109, Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. A ſingle man would be prefered.

Jan. 20. 2awtf

The Hiſtory of Pennſylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

Is now in the preſs, and will be publiſhed with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where ſubſcriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed propoſals, until the work is ready for the ſubſcribers.

July 18. 2awtf

76

## Princeton—*New-Jersey.*

*To be Sold,*

THAT neat and convenient House in which the late Mrs. Ann Witherspoon, now Mrs. Ann Walker, lived; together with all the appurtenances. The house is two stories high, of frame work, and painted. There are are four rooms and an entry on the lower floor, and five rooms on the second floor. The cellars are dry, and the garret spacious—The back yard is paved with stones. In it are a well of excellent water, an oven, a smoke house, and house for ashes—and behind it a carriage house; hay loft, granary, and convenient stables, with four stalls for horses, and four for neat cattle. The lot is 60 feet wide upon the street and 254 feet deep, somewhat more than one half of which is made into a kitchen garden of an excellent soil.

For terms, which will be made very reasonable, apply to the reverend

*Samuel S. Smith.*

January 19 — 28w4w

## House and Lots, *in Bordentown.*

TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House, with the Lot on which it is erected, situated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two feet front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main street, and extends with the same breadth to back street. Also, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, separated from the former by back street. One third only of the purchase money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This property will be sold free of all incumbrances, and an indisputable title given.

For further particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, residing in Bordentown, near the premises, who will shew the same, or of

*PETER THOMSON,*
Conveyancer, no. 144, Market-street.

December 2. — 3awtf

## Ran away the 25th of December,

1797, a Negro Man, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a yellow complexion; when spoke to and called by his name he has a quick sharp look out of his eyes and shews the white of them very much; has taken all his cloathes with him, which are, a new kersey great coat, a grey broad cloth and close bodied coat, a striped vest, nankeen breeches, silk stockings and ruffled shirts, and a number of other cloaths. The said Negro understands farming, and is a good shoemaker and carpenter; he can read and write tolerably well—It is likely he may forge a pass. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that I get him, shall have Thirty Dollars reward, paid by the subscriber, SUSANNAH MEDFORD, living in Still Pond, Maryland, Kent county.

N. B. The above Negro is 29 years old.

January 2. — 6t

*FOR SALE,* BY

## WILLIAM PRIESTMAN,

129, South Front-street, next door to the Custom-house,

*A large assortment of*

## Gold and silver Watches

A Time Keeper, by Arnold
Some plated Candlesticks
Double barrelled Guns, by Mortimer, maker to the King of England
Ditto, by Parker
Pair duelling Pistols, by Knubley, Charing Cross
Reflecting Telescope, by Ribright
Box of patent Medicines
66 lb. Scotch Thread
Small collection of valuable Books, and Books of Prints
30,000 acres of Land in one lot, upon the Big Sandy, in Mason county, Kentucky, patented by Percival Butler, in 1787.
Also, 14 Lake Erie Lots
Invoices or parcels of Watches bought.

January 4. — d2t

## James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

*AT THEIR STORE,*
No. 13, corner of Arch and Front streets,

*HAVE FOR SALE,*

Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannels
Ditto sutty romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Fullicat silk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madrass ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few chests best Hyson Tea

*Also*—1500 boxes best London Window Glass, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glass Ware, assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper than any in the city.

november 28. — 3awtf

## Imported (via New York) on the

ship Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for sale by the subscriber, at No. 61, Chesnut street, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles.

| | |
|---|---|
| Maharagonges | Charconna Dorens |
| Chintz and Calicoes | Dacca worked muslins |
| Gillis Romals | Bandannoes |
| Nillas & Pensiasoes | Chassla Romals |
| Blue cloth | Hair ribbon |
| Mull Mull handkerchiefs | Palempores |
| Patna do. | Banares Opium |
| Lesser Cardimum Seeds. | |

*Samuel Wilcox.*

november 27 — tuths4w

## Imported in the brig Eliza,

*Capt.* HASTIE, *from Bourdeaux;*

Claret in Cases of a very superior quality,
White Sauterne Wine in Cases,
Olive Oil in baskets of 12 bottles each,
White and coloured Kid Gloves,
do. do. Silk do.
A few pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,

*For Sale by*
JAMES I ATIMER, jun.
71, South Wharves.

*Who has also for Sale,*
A few qr. Casks Old Sherry Wine.

Dec. 5. — d2w

NOW LANDING,
At South-street Wharf,

## *The Cargo of the Ship Concord,*

Captain Thompson, from Batavia.
About 300 tons first quality Java Coffee (the whole having been selected)
80 tons Java Sugar, in canisters and bags
10 legures of old Arrack
Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves

*FOR SALE BY*
PETER BLIGHT.

*Who also offers For Sale,*
Just landed from ship Amity, from Jamaica.
209 hhds. Jamaica Sugar, and
170 do. do. Rum.

november 23. — d6w

*Just Published,*

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

## New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. — *6t

## *CLERKSHIP.*

A YOUNG MAN, who could bring indisputable recommendations, is desirous to be employed in the capacity of copying Clerk, at a public office, or with a private gentleman—He would engage on moderate terms.——For further particulars enquire at the office of this Gazette.

January 12. — eotf

## OVAL BOTTLES.

Quart and half gallon in crates—and a quantity of Claret Bottles of a right size—for sale at No. 13, Church Alley. JOHN DORSEY.

January 12 — 3taw6w.

*FOR SALE,* BY

## Joseph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Chesnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, just landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the first quality
High proof Jamaica spirits
Old London particular Madeira wine, do. market do } In pipes & qr. casks.
New England rum in hogsheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in cases
Spermaceti candles and strain'd oil
Prime Boston beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Best Boston Mackarel in barrels of the fall fare.
New-England tow linen
A few tons of Russia cordage
Russia feather beds
Clover and Timothy seed in casks
Long whale-bone
No 1, 2, and 3, Boston fail duck
A few chests first quality Hyson tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glass ware.

November 8. — d2w.

## For Sale by the Subscriber,

10 bales Cossas
40 do. Bastas
11 do. Mamoody
17 do. Chintz
7 do. Tookery
2 do. Gorahs
25 do. Moragungees
3 do. Check Stripes
1 do. Guzzie
1 box Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
25 pipes finest particular Madeira Wine, of the vintage 1795.

MORDECAI LEWIS.

December 5. — 3aw4w

## For Sale by the Subscribers,

*Prime Rice in whole and half tierces*
*Bourdeaux Brandy*
*Teneriffe Wine*
*Molasses*
*Georgia and Carolina Indigo*
*Ravens Duck and one hogshead of paint brushes.*

*N. & J. Frazer.*
*No. 95, South Front Street.*

Nov. 7. — dim.

## For Sale, by the Package,

For cash, or good notes at sixty or ninety days, viz.

Book and Jaconet Muslins plain stripes, and Checks
do. do. Tamboured
do. Ladies handkerchiefs, & gentlemen's neck do. } Assorted in packages.

Jaconet chintz muslin for home and the West India market, Pullicote and linen handkerchiefs, for do. do printed do. do. common purple and chintz shawls.

The above goods entitled to drawback on exportation. Also a few scotch cambricks and an assortment of muslin by the piece.

The whole of the above being a consignment from the manufacturers in Britain.

To be seen at WILLIAM BLACKBURN'S Office, No. 64, South Second Street.

Nov. 6. — 2awtf.

## *THE AMERICAN LADIES'* POCKET-BOOK, FOR 1798.

*JUST PUBLISHED*
By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,

No. 17, south second-street—containing

AN elegant Frontispiece of the Marquis de la Fayette, and his Family, in the castle of Olmutz, with an illustration; being an account of the principal events in the public life of the Marquis, with a sketch of the sufferings of himself and his unfortunate family. A complete Almanack—104 ruled pages for memorandums, observations, &c. also, for account of monies paid and received for every day in the year—a marketing and other useful tables—general meetings of friends—List of births, deaths, &c.—new country dances, poetry, songs, enigmas, &c. &c.

ALSO,

The Gentleman's annual Pocket Remembrancer, for 1798—containing an Almanack; 104 ruled pages for memorandums and cash account; Duties payable on goods imported into the United States, Custom-house fees, &c. stamp duties, to take place after the 31st December; a list of the post towns and cross-roads in the United States; a variety of useful tables, and other interesting matter.

W. Y. BIRCH, constantly keeps for sale, a general assortment of Merchant's account Books, and other stationary goods, and makes to order books of any size, and ruled to any pattern.

Elegant Maps, on Rollers, and a large Chart of the West-Indies.

Hair and leather Trunks—Playing Cards, English and American. — Dec. 27—*3t.

## Yellow Fever and Pestilential Diseases.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.

By WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookseller,*
No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,
*(Price, in boards 87 1/2 Cents)*

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

## *A VIEW*
## Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles established in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta,

*By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.*

To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility. And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and, Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. — §12t

*Two furnished Rooms to be Let.*

Enquire at No. 162, Spruce-street, between 4th and 5th streets. Any person who shall rent the above, may if required, be accommodated with board.

Jan. 15. — *2t

## Prison Manufactory.

*FOR SALE,*
At the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia,

Cut Nails of all sizes, from 3dy to 20dy
Flooring Brads, Spriggs, saddle and card Tacks
Oakum and chipped Logwood
Shoemakers and Saddlers Thread
Also—Sawed Marble, suitable for currier's tables, tomb and head stones, hearths, chimney pieces, platforms, slabs, facia, window heads, sills, &c.
All which may be had on reasonable terms,
Shoes made and Weaving done at said Prison at a moderate price.

Orders from a distance, directed to Daniel Thomas, agent for the prison, will be attended to.

December 26 — mth6m

## DOCTOR RUSH'S Literary, Moral, and Philosophical ESSAYS.

*(One Volume, Octavo.)*
This Day is Published,
*By Thomas & Samuel F. Bradford,*
No. 8, South Front Street,
*(Price two Dollars.)*

Essays. Literary, Moral and Philosophical,
By BENJAMIN RUSH, M. D.
And Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, and Chemical Practice, in the University of Pennsylvania.

*In the Press,*
And speedily will be published,
PERRIN'S
Elements of French Conversation.

January 16 — 3teod

## DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL presents his most respectful compliments to his former employers and the citizens in general, and returns his most grateful thanks, for the very bountiful encouragement he has expetienced for these twenty-five years past, takes this opportunity of informing them, that his school is now open, at his

*Elegant Ball Room,*

in South Fourth-Street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets. To begin at 10 in the morning for young ladies, and 6 in the evening for young gentlemen.

Dec. 8. — 2awtf.

## Employment for the Poor.

*FLAX FOR SPINNING,*

To be given out every second, fourth, and sixth day morning, between the hours of 10 and 12—back of no. 52, south Fifth street, above Spruce-street. — eod2w

## COLUMBIA HOUSE Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797 — §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

## For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

*A valuable Lot of Ground;*

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

*Also, for Sale,*

## Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. — m&wtf

## URIAH SMITH,

No. 20, north Third street—HAS FOR SALE,
A neat and general assortment of
Broad Cloths, Kerseymeres, Napt and Drab Coatings. ALSO,
A variety of Gentlemens' fashionable fancy Waistcoating, silk Hosiery, &c.

December 6. — *eod2w

## A House in Burlington for Sale.

THE subscriber has a large, convenient two-story brick House, with Stables, Carriage-house, and a well improved Garden, in the City of Burlington, New-Jersey, which he wishes to SELL. For terms apply at No. 5, South Fourth street, to GEORGE WALKER,

*Who has also for Sale,*

## Lots in Washington City,

Contiguous to the Capitol and to the principal harbour.

December 29. — eo7t

## Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do. }

*Thomas Murgatroyd.*

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. — tut&stf.

FOR SALE,
By BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Chesnut and Front streets,

## A large quantity of Clocks and Watches.

*Also*, a general assortment of Tools, Files and Materials, consisting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour brass pinions and forge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glasses, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, stand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

*** Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. — f&tutf

*FOR SALE,*
By JOHN MILLER, JUN. & Co.
No. 8, Chesnut-street,
*One hundred and eighty bales*

## BENGAL GOODS,

Amongst which are,

| | |
|---|---|
| Gurrahs | Mamoodies |
| Bastas | Sannas |
| Cuzz nahs | Tanda Cossaes |
| Guzzies | Emertics |
| Blue Cloths | Calicoes |
| Palampoors | Romall Handkerchiefs |

Amongst them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

December 1. — §

*JUST RECEIVED,*
(via New-York)
AND NOW OPENING, BY

## GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, south Third street,

An extensive and general assortment of

## HABERDASHERY, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best London mixt Pins | Galloons and Ferrets |
| Common do. do. | Worsted Bindings, assorted colours |
| Makenzie's super, patent white chapel Needles | Imperial, diaper, and Thread Tapes |
| Nuns Thread no. 6 to 40, regularly assorted | White Edgings |
| Lisle do. no. 130 to 500, regularly assorted | Black and coloured Chinese Ribbands |
| Coloured do. | Sattin and figured do. |
| Black sewing Silks | Black Velvet, 1-4 to 12d |
| Coloured do. and Twist | Velvet & pelon Sattins |
| Silk and cotton Wires | French Cambrick |
| Do. do. Ribbands | Scotch do. |
| Shirt Moulds and Wires | Plain gilt and plated |
| Black brush Feathers | Buttons |

And a compleat assortment of Goods, suitable to the present and approaching season, at reduced prices — Dec. 6. — dtf

## NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLAM FLEEWTOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the same, are desired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, } *Administr'r.*
No. 25, So. Third-street. }

January 4. — dtf

## TO LET,

A front Parlour, suitable for an Office; a Room, furnished or unfurnished; and a large Cellar, which will serve either for storage or a bottling cellar. Enquire at no. 24, South Fifth-street.

Boarding and Lording to be had—Enquire as above. — Jan 6.—*3t

## *Musical Instrument Manufactory,*

167, Arch-street.

TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.

*HARPER,*

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for sale, a few of his new invented, and much admired side board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent swell, sonopahant and French harp stop, which for sensibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, simplicity and durability of construction, the superiority of which he flatters himself, a single trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inspection, of the very best seasoned materials, he can sell on reasonable terms for CASH. Instruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.

*november* 18. — 2aw2mo.

## Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

*They have also for Sale,*

Lisbon
Teneriffe
Sherry, and
Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.

Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. — d1w3taw3w.

## Samuel Pleasants & Sons,

*No. 74, South Second-street,*

HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS, which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms. — Oct 27.—4w

*FOR SALE,*
By the SUBSCRIBER, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-street,

## A general assortment of China Ware

Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Lutestrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. sewing Silks
Imperial and Hyson Teas
Long and short Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Assorted Glass Ware, in cases
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molasses, in hogsheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter casks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in chests
Logwood, &c. &c.

*nov.* 7.—tu&f4w — *JOSEPH SIMS.*

## Fresh Raisins.

A Small cargo, just arrived, and now landing at Chesnut street wharf, from the sloop Yarico, capt. Haskell, consisting of Kegs, Boxes and Jars. A few Jars of excellent Grapes, and sacks of soft shelled Almonds.——Apply to the Master on board, or to

*Jos. Anthony & Co.*

December 19 — §5t

## Alphabetical List of Duties,

Payable by law on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into the United States—latest edition, to be sold by JOHN ORMROD, no. 41, Chesnut-street. — Dec 16—d

## This Day is Published,

BY Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

*Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot pressed,*

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

## The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
*Of South-Carolina,*
L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

## City Commissioner's Office,

*January, 12th, 1797.*

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.

THE following arrangement is made by the said Commissioners, for cleansing the streets, &c.

1 district No. 1.—From the north side of Vine street to the south side of Mulberry-street; to be under the superintendance of Nicholas Hicks.

2. From the south side of Mulberry street, to the south side of Chesnut street to be under the superintendance of William Moulder.

3. From the south side of Chesnut street to the north side of Spruce street, to be under the superintendance of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of Spruce street, to the south side of Cedar street, to be under the superintendance of Hugh Roberts. — mwfrm

## The Subscriber,

Informs those to whom he is indebted, that his books, which have been kept open for their inspection since December 1796 are balanced to the 31st ult. and will during the present month remain open at his Counting-house in Chesnut Street for their further investigation and scrutiny.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1st 1798.

*Just received a Fresh Supply.*

## English Grammar,

*The second edition, with improvements,*

ADAPTED to the different classes of learners; with an appendix, containing rules and observations for assisting the more advanced students to write with perspicuity and accuracy,

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

"This is a publication of much merit, and fully answers the professions in the Title. The appendix contains some of the best rules for writing elegantly, and with propriety, that we recollect to have seen."

*Monthly Review, July 1796.*

"This Grammar is, on many accounts entitled to commendatory notice, its materials have been carefully and judiciously selected; its arrangement is distinct and well adapted to the purpose of instruction and its expression is simple, perspicuous and accurate, &c."

*See the character at large in the Analytical Review, July 1796.*

## English Exercises,

Adapted to the Grammar lately published by Lindley Murray, consisting of exemplification of the parts of speech, instances of false orthography, violations of the rules of syntax, defects in punctuation, and violations of the rules respecting perspicuity and accuracy, designed for the benefit of private learners, as well as for the use of schools.

"We have been much pleased with the perusal of these Exercises. They occupy with distinguished excellence a most important place in the science of the English language; and as such, we can warmly recommend them to the Teachers of Schools, as well as to all those who are desirous of attaining correctness and precision in their native tongue."

*Monthly Review, July 1797.*

The above Books are for sale at JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANKS book store, No. 87, Market street.

January 11. — 3tawaw.

## 60 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 24th of December, 1797, a Negro Man, about 22 years old, by the name of Cato, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, middling well proportioned; he has a very coarse voice, his fore teeth stand very far apart; there were one or two with him—I cannot rightly describe the cloaths he took with him, for he took two or three suits; he had on when he went away, a pair of kersey trowsers, a half worn drab coloured coat, a half worn wool hat; he took with him four very good shirts—I expect he has made for Philadelphia or the Jerseys. Whosoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me, JOHN MOORE,

Living in Still Pond, Kent county, Maryland.

January 2. — *6t2aw

## *Wanted, to Hire,*

A large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or no more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. — eotf

## Valuable Books,

Just received by the FAIR AMERICAN from London, and now opening and selling by

J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut Street.

CATALOGUES

Of the newly imported books may be had gratis. These added to O's usual stock, form an extensive and elegant collection of ancient and modern literature, and comprise books in sundry languages and on various subjects.

*This Day is Published,*

By J. ORMROD, (Price 75 cents, handsomely bound and lettered, and embellished with an elegant frontispiece and seventy three cuts.)

## The Looking Glass for the Mind,

OR,

## The JUVENILE FRIEND;

Being a valuable collection of interesting and miscellaneous incidents, calculated to exhibit to young minds the happy effects of youthful innocence and filial affection—In prose and verse. Designed to improve and amuse the rising generation.

In the Press, and will be speedily published,

Dr. DARWIN'S
*Plan of Female Education.*

Subscriptions for this incomparable work will be thankfully received by the printer. The book will contain about three hundred pages, will be printed with a new type on fine paper, and delivered to subscribers neatly bound, lettered and embellished with an elegant frontispiece, for one dollar.

January 3. — 2t.

## This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

*Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,*

*Observations on certain Documents*

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796;"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against *ALEXANDER HAMILTON,* Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

*WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.*

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

*August* 25.